

General Assembly

Raised Bill No. 1111

January Session, 2007

LCO No. 3840

*____SB01111PS___022807____^

Referred to Committee on Public Safety and Security

Introduced by: (PS)

AN ACT CONCERNING TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS TO THE PUBLIC SAFETY STATUTES.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Assembly convened:

- Section 1. Section 14-286e of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- 3 (a) Any police officer, firefighter or person engaged in providing 4 emergency [service personnel operating] services who operates a 5 bicycle in response to an emergency call or while engaged in rescue operations or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected 6 7 violator of the law shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 14-8 286, 14-286a, 14-286b, 14-286c and 14-289 provided (1) the police 9 officer, firefighter or person engaged in providing emergency [service 10 personnel] services is sixteen years of age or older, (2) the police 11 officer, firefighter or person engaged in providing emergency [service 12 personnel] <u>services</u> is wearing a distinctive uniform, and (3) the police 13 officer has completed a course of instruction in basic police bicycle 14 patrol certified by the Police Officer Standards and Training Council or 15 an equivalent course of instruction, and the firefighter or person 16 engaged in providing emergency [service personnel] services has

- 17 completed an equivalent course of basic bicycle patrol.
- 18 (b) The exemptions granted in subsection (a) of this section shall 19 apply only when such bicycle is making use of an audible warning 20 signal device, including, but not limited to a siren, whistle or bell.
- 21 (c) The provisions of this section shall not relieve the operator of a 22 bicycle from the duty to drive with due regard for the safety of all 23 persons and property.
- Sec. 2. Section 29-15 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
 - (a) (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, whenever any person, having no record of prior criminal conviction, whose fingerprints, photograph and physical description are [so] filed with the State Police Bureau of Identification in accordance with section 29-12 has been found not guilty of the offense charged, or has had such charge dismissed or nolled, such person's fingerprints, photograph and physical description and other identification data and all copies and duplicates thereof, shall, be returned to such person not later than sixty days after the finding of not guilty or after such dismissal or in the case of a nolle within sixty days after thirteen months of such nolle.
 - (2) Whenever any person, having no record of prior criminal conviction, whose fingerprints, photograph and physical description and other identification data [has] <u>have</u> been filed and stored in an electronic format, has been found not guilty of the offense charged, or has had such charge dismissed or nolled, such electronically stored images and data shall be permanently deleted and any paper copy of such fingerprints, photograph and physical description and other identification data, and all copies and duplicates thereof, shall be destroyed not later than sixty days after the finding of not guilty or after such dismissal or in the case of a nolle within sixty days after thirteen months of such nolle.

- (b) Any person having no record of prior criminal conviction whose fingerprints and pictures are so filed, who has been found not guilty of the offense charged or has had such charge dismissed or nolled prior to October 1, 1974, may, upon application to the person charged with the retention and control of such identification data at the State Police Bureau of Identification, have his fingerprints, pictures and description and other identification data and all copies and duplicates thereof, returned to him not later than sixty days after the filing of such application provided in the case of a nolle, such nolle shall have occurred thirteen months prior to filing of such application.
- Sec. 3. Section 29-143j of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- 60 (a) As used in this chapter, "commissioner" means the 61 Commissioner of Public Safety.
 - (b) The commissioner shall have sole control of and jurisdiction over all amateur and professional boxing and sparring matches held, conducted or given within the state by any person or persons, club, corporation or association, except amateur boxing and sparring matches held under the supervision of any school, college or university having an academic course of study or of the recognized athletic association connected with such school, college or university or amateur boxing and sparring matches held under the auspices of any amateur athletic association that has been determined by the commissioner to be capable of ensuring the health and safety of the participants; provided the commissioner may at any time assume jurisdiction over any amateur boxing or sparring match if the commissioner determines that the health and safety of the participants is not being sufficiently safeguarded. The commissioner may appoint inspectors who shall, on the order of the commissioner, represent the commissioner at all boxing matches. The commissioner may appoint a secretary who shall prepare for service such notices and papers as may be required and perform such other duties as the commissioner directs.

49

50

51

52

53

54

55

56

57

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

- The commissioner the or commissioner's authorized representative may cause a full investigation to be made of the location of, and paraphernalia and equipment to be used in [respect to] any boxing or sparring match and all other matters [relating thereto to be madel and shall determine whether or not such match will be reasonably safe for the participants and for public attendance and may make reasonable orders concerning alterations [,] or betterments to the equipment [,] and paraphernalia, and concerning the character and arrangement of the seating, means of egress, lighting, firefighting appliances, fire and police protection and such other provisions as shall make the match reasonably safe against both fire and casualty hazards.
- (d) When any serious physical injury, as defined in subdivision (4) of section 53a-3, or death occurs in connection with a boxing or sparring match, the owner of the location of the match shall, not later than four hours after such occurrence, report the injury or death to the commissioner or the commissioner's designee. Not later than four hours after receipt of such report, the commissioner or the commissioner's designee shall cause an investigation of the occurrence to determine the cause of such serious physical injury or death. The commissioner or the commissioner's designee may enter into any place or upon any premises so registered or licensed in furtherance of such investigation and inspection.
- (e) The commissioner, in consultation with the Connecticut Boxing Commission, shall adopt such regulations in accordance with chapter 54 as the commissioner deems necessary and desirable for the conduct, supervision and safety of boxing matches, including the licensing of the sponsors and the participants of such boxing matches, and for the development and promotion of the sport of boxing in this state, including, but not limited to, regulations to improve the competitiveness of the sport of boxing in this state relative to other states. Such regulations shall require fees for the issuance of licenses to such sponsors and participants as follows: (1) For referees, a fee of not

82

83

84 85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

less than sixty-three dollars; (2) for matchmakers and assistant 114 115 matchmakers, a fee of not less than sixty-three dollars; (3) for 116 timekeepers, a fee of not less than thirteen dollars; (4) for professional 117 boxers, a fee of not less than thirteen dollars; (5) for amateur boxers, a 118 fee of not less than three dollars; (6) for managers, a fee of not less than 119 sixty-three dollars; (7) for trainers, a fee of not less than thirteen 120 dollars; (8) for seconds, a fee of not less than thirteen dollars; (9) for 121 announcers, a fee of not less than thirteen dollars; and (10) for 122 promoters, a fee of not less than two hundred fifty dollars.

- (f) No organization, gymnasium or independent club shall host a sparring match unless such organization, gymnasium or independent club registers with the Department of Public Safety in accordance with this subsection. The commissioner shall register any organization, gymnasium or independent club that the commissioner deems qualified to host such matches. Application for such registration shall be made on forms provided by the department and accompanied by a fee of fifty dollars. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this chapter, the commissioner or an authorized representative may inspect the facility of any such organization, gymnasium or independent club. The Attorney General, at the request of the Commissioner of Public Safety, may apply in the name of the state of Connecticut to the Superior Court for an order temporarily or permanently restraining any organization, gymnasium or independent club from operating in violation of any provision of this chapter or the regulations adopted pursuant to this subsection. The commissioner, in consultation with the Connecticut Boxing Commission, shall adopt such regulations, in accordance with chapter 54, as the commissioner deems necessary for the conduct, supervision and safety of sparring matches.
- (g) The state, acting by and in the discretion of the commissioner, may enter into a contract with any person for the services of such person acting as an inspector appointed in accordance with the provisions of this section.
- 146 Sec. 4. Section 29-179f of the general statutes is repealed and the

123

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

- following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
- 148 (a) There shall be in the Division of State Police within the 149 Department of Public Safety a State Urban Violence and Cooperative 150 Crime Control Task Force that shall conduct and coordinate 151 investigations in connection with crimes of violence and other criminal
- activity deemed beyond the ability of local authorities to contain.
- (b) Upon agreement between the chief elected official or chief of police of any municipality and the Commissioner of Public Safety, the task force may conduct any investigation under the direction of the Commissioner of Public Safety, or the commissioner's designee, at any place within the state it deems necessary.
 - (c) The task force may request and may receive from any federal, state or local agency, cooperation and assistance in the performance of its duties, including the temporary assignment of personnel necessary to carry out the performance of its functions.
 - (d) The task force may enter into mutual assistance and cooperation agreements with other states pertaining to law enforcement matters extending across state boundaries and may consult and exchange information and personnel with agencies of other states with reference to law enforcement problems of mutual concern.
 - (e) The Commissioner of Public Safety shall appoint a commanding officer and <u>such</u> other personnel as [he] <u>the commissioner</u> deems necessary for the duties of the task force, within available appropriations.
 - (f) In order to participate in and utilize the task force, a municipality shall petition the Commissioner of Public Safety for assistance. Such petition shall contain a description of the problem, a record of the efforts made to solve or contain the problem by local authorities and a request for the deployment of the task force to address specific problems or investigations. The task force may deploy subject to agreement as described in subsection (b) of this section. Municipalities

159

160

161

162

163

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

- participating in the task force shall assign local resources and personnel to the extent of their ability to do so.
- (g) The Commissioner of Public Safety may select such personnel from any municipality of the state as the commissioner deems necessary to act as temporary special state police officers to carry out the duties of the task force.
 - (h) Any municipal police officer while assigned to duty with the task force and working at the direction of the Commissioner of Public Safety, or the commissioner's designee, shall, when acting within the scope of such officer's authority, have the same powers, duties, privileges and immunities as are conferred upon a state police officer.
 - (i) Each municipality shall be responsible for the full payment of the compensation of personnel temporarily assigned to the task force and such salary shall be payable to such assigned personnel while on duty with the task force.
 - (j) For purposes of indemnification of such personnel and its municipalities against any losses, damages or liabilities arising out of the service and activities of the task force, personnel while assigned to, and performing the duties of, the task force shall be deemed to be acting as employees of the state.
- Sec. 5. Section 29-271 of the general statutes is repealed and the following is substituted in lieu thereof (*Effective October 1, 2007*):
 - Any state-assisted rental housing or rental housing project constructed or substantially rehabilitated under a building permit application filed on or after January 1, 1976, and prior to October 1, 2004, that contains ten or more housing units shall have at least ten per cent of the units and all common use areas and facilities designed to promote safe and accessible means of entrance and egress and ease of access and use of facilities for the physically disabled, as defined in subsection (b) of section 1-1f, unless a waiver of such requirement is obtained from the Commissioner of Economic and Community

Development as provided in this section. Any state-assisted rental housing or rental housing project constructed or substantially rehabilitated under a building permit application filed on or after October 1, 2004, that contains four or more dwelling units shall have the dwelling units and all common use areas and facilities designed in accordance with the State Building Code to promote the safe and accessible use of facilities for the physically disabled, as defined in subsection (b) of section 1-1f, unless such waiver is obtained. Said commissioner may, with the concurrence of the director of the Office of Protection and Advocacy for Persons with Disabilities and the State Building Inspector, waive the requirement for such units for any statefinanced rental housing project awarded state assistance under sections [8-124a] 8-214a and 8-216b, provided all requirements concerning the provision of housing units accessible to the physically disabled promulgated by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development have been met. Physically disabled persons and families shall receive priority in placement in no less than ten per cent of the housing units constructed or substantially rehabilitated after January 1, 1976.

This act shall take effect as follows and shall amend the following sections:		
Section 1	October 1, 2007	14-286e
Sec. 2	October 1, 2007	29-15
Sec. 3	October 1, 2007	29-143j
Sec. 4	October 1, 2007	29-179f
Sec. 5	October 1, 2007	29-271

PS Joint Favorable

209

210

211

212

213

214

215216

217

218

219

220

221

222

223

224

225

226